UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/570,231	02/28/2006	Meng Hsin Chen	21524Y	7529	
210 MERCK AND	7590 03/21/200 CO., INC	8	EXAMINER		
PO BOX 2000			NOLAN, JASON MICHAEL		
RAHWAY, NJ	U/U03-U9U/		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1626		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			03/21/2008	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/570,231	CHEN ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	JASON M. NOLAN	1626	
The MAILING DATE of this communicat Period for Reply	ion appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAIL - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic: - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutor - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, I Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ING DATE OF THIS COMMUNION (CFR 1.136(a)). In no event, however, may a relation. The period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON by statute, cause the application to become AE	CATION. eply be timely filed THS from the mailing date of this communication ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed o 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for closed in accordance with the practice to	☐ This action is non-final. allowance except for formal matt	·	
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the appl 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are versions 5) ☐ Claim(s) 8 is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-5,7,9-12 and 14 is/are rejected 7) ☐ Claim(s) 6,13,15 and 16 is/are objected 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction ☐ Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Example 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the	vithdrawn from consideration. ed. to. n and/or election requirement. xaminer. □ accepted or b)□ objected to n to the drawing(s) be held in abeyar	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	1).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by	the Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for the a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents of the priority documents of the priority documents of the certified copies of the application from the International * See the attached detailed Office action for the priority documents of the certified copies of the application from the International * See the attached detailed Office action for the priority documents of the priority	cuments have been received. cuments have been received in A ne priority documents have been Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-83) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 02/28/2006.	948) Paper No(s	ummary (PTO-413))/Mail Date Iformal Patent Application 	

DETAILED ACTION

This Office Action is responsive to Applicants Transmittal of New Application, filed **02/28/2006**. **Claims 1-16** are pending.

Information Disclosure Statement

Applicants' information disclosure statement (IDS), filed on **02/28/2006** has been considered. Please refer to Applicants' copy of the 1449 submitted herein.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-5 & 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for compounds wherein the variable Het/Ar = pyridine, does <u>not</u> reasonably provide enablement for compounds wherein Het/Ar = any and/or all C₆₋₁₀ aryl or C₃₋₁₀ heterocycle. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

Undue experimentation is a conclusion reached by weighing the noted factual considerations set forth below as seen in *In re Wands*, 858 F.2d 731, 737, 8 USPQ2d 1400, 1404 (Fed. Cir. 1988). A conclusion of lack of enablement means that, based on

Art Unit: 1626

the evidence regarding a fair evaluation of an appropriate combination of the factors below, the specification, at the time the application was filed, would not have taught one skilled in the art how to make and/or use the full scope of the claimed invention without undue experimentation.

These factors include:

- (A) The breadth of the claims;
- (B) The nature of the invention;
- (C) The state of the prior art;
- (D) The level of one of ordinary skill;
- (E) The level of predictability in the art;
- (F) The amount of direction provided by the inventor;
- (G) The existence of working examples; and
- (H) The quantity of experimentation needed to make or use the invention based on the content of the disclosure.

The breadth of the claims - The nature of the invention

Claims 1-5 & 7 are drawn to compounds according to formula I, wherein the definitions of R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅, R^e, X, Q, Y, Z, etc. are defined therein. Compounds according to these formulae are potentially useful as pharmaceuticals.

The state of the prior art

A search encompassing the compounds of formula I shows that the art is not so advanced such that the claims can include a scope as broad as Het/Ar = any and/or all C₆₋₁₀ aryls or C₃₋₁₀ heterocycles. The Examiner points out that upon review of a comprehensive search, only compounds wherein Het/Ar = pyridine (the instant application) are known in the art. Therefore, in order for Applicant to claim any and/or

all C_{6-10} aryls or C_{3-10} heterocycles, there must be guidance (support) in the specification in order to enable one of skill in the art to make and use this invention as claimed.

The level of predictability in the art

The elemental substitution of any aryl or heterocycle for **pyridine** in an organic compound changes the necessary starting materials for making these compounds as well as the reactivity of said starting materials. The elemental difference influences the bond length, electronegativity, and therefore the localization of electrons with respect to the core functionality. Therefore, it is unpredictable to know, from the outlined examples in the instant specification, how to make all of the compounds as claimed in formula I.

The amount of direction provided by the inventor

The instant specification is not seen to provide adequate guidance, which would allow the skilled artisan to extrapolate from the disclosure and examples provided, to make the claimed compounds commensurate in the scope with the instant claims.

There is a lack of information pertaining to the synthesis of any compound according to formula I, except for when Het/Ar = pyridine.

The existence of working examples

The working examples set forth in the instant specification are directed to the compounds of formula I, in which **Het/Ar = pyridine**. There has not been provided sufficient evidence that would warrant the skilled artisan to accept the synthetic

Art Unit: 1626

examples provided in the specification as correlative proof that any compound of formula I would indeed be able to be synthesized using the methods as outlined.

The quantity of experimentation needed to make and use the invention based on the content of the disclosure

Indeed, in view of the information set forth supra, the instant disclosure is not seen to be sufficient to enable the preparation of any compound of formula I wherein Het/Ar = any and/or all C₆₋₁₀ aryl or C₃₋₁₀ heterocycle. One skilled in the art could not use the entire scope of the claimed invention without undue experimentation. One skilled in the art would be confronted with an undue burden of experimentation to acquire alternative starting materials in view of formula I AND attempt to prepare the desired products with no guarantee of success. Furthermore, one skilled in the art would be confronted with an undue burden of experimentation to isolate, characterize, and test the various compounds of formula I.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC §§ 101 & 112

Claims 9-12 provides for the use of compounds of the formula I, but since the claim does not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what method/process applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced.

Claims 9-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 because the claimed recitation of a use, without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in an improper definition of a process, i.e., results in a claim which is not a proper process claim under 35 U.S.C. § 101. See for example *Ex parte Dunki*, 153 USPQ 678 (Bd. App. 1967) and *Clinical Products*, *Ltd.* v. *Brenner*, 255 F. Supp. 131, 149 USPQ 475 (D.D.C. 1966).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. In the claim, after "a prostaglandin" is recited the phrase: "or derivative thereof," and the scope of this term is unclear such that it fails to define the metes and bounds of its limitation. A chemical derivative can mean several things; for example: isomer, stereoisomer, prodrug, salt, etc. Examiner suggests the use of a more descriptive term or terms such as the specific examples in Claim 16.

Claim Objections

Claims 6, 13, 14, & 16 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base

Claim 1, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the

limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Application/Control Number: 10/570,231 Page 7

Art Unit: 1626

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 8 is in condition for allowance.

Telephone Inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jason M. Nolan, Ph.D. whose telephone number is (571) 272-4356 and electronic mail is Jason.Nolan@uspto.gov. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Fri (9:00 - 5:30PM). If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph McKane can be reached on (571) 272-0699. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Jason M. Nolan, Ph.D./

Examiner, Art Unit 1626

/Joseph K McKane/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1626